PsMTa linker sequence and the 5' end of the CpTI coding region together with P4 (5'-TTCTTACTCATCATCTTCATCCCTGGACTTGC-3'; SEQ ID NO: 6), complementary to the 3'-end of the CpTI coding region. The amplified Oc-IΔD86 and CpTI sequences contain an 18 bp complementary region at their 3' and 5' ends respectively and are joined together by the PCR technique of SOEing (Ho et al, Gene 77: 51-59, 1989, and Horton et al, Gene 77 61-68, 1989) using primers P1 and P4. This results in Oc-IΔD86 and CpTI being separated by the cleavable linker with the amino acid sequence VIL GVGPA KIQ FEG (SEQ ID NO:1), where the arrows indicate putative cleavage sites (Oc-IΔD86 \PsMTa\ CpTI fusion protein).

REMARKS

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and the claims by the current amendment. The attached marked-up pages are captioned "**Version With Markings To Show Changes Made**". Entry of the amendments is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Version With Markings To Show Changes Made

In the Specification

The paragraph that bridges pages 16 and 17 (*i.e.*, from page 16, line 11 to page 17, line 4) has been amended as follows (inserted text is double-underlined to distinguish from the original underlined text):

Example 1: **Generation of dual inhibitor expression cassettes**

Fusion proteins containing both the Oc- IΔD86 and CpTI coding regions separated by a linker sequence is generated by a two-step PCR procedure. The Oc- IΔD86 coding region is PCR amplified from a pre-existing construct (Urwin et al, Plant J 8: 121-131, 1995) using oligonucleotide primer P1 (5'-ATGTCGAGCGACGGACGGCCGGTGCTTGGC-3'; SEQ ID NO: 3), corresponding to the 5' end of the coding region, and a second primer P2 (5'-GATCTTCGCCGGACCGACGCCAAGAATCACGGCATTTGCACTGGCATC-3'; SEQ ID NO: 4), complementary to the 3' end of the Oc-IΔD86 coding region and to the 5' portion of the underlined protease cleavable linker sequence obtainable from the plant metallothionein-like PsMTa gene sequence (Evans et al, FEBS 262: 29-32, 1990). Similarly the CpTI gene of the binary vector pROK/CpTI+5 containing the CpTI cDNA under the control of the CaMV 35S promoter (Hilder et al, Nature 330: 160-163, 1987) is amplified with primer P3 (5'-GTCGGTCCGGCGAAGATCCAGTTTGAAGGTAGTAATCATCATGATGAC-3'; SEQ ID NO: 5) designed to encode the 3' portion of the underlined protease cleavable PsMTa linker sequence and the 5' end of the CpTI coding region together with P4 (5'-TTCTTACTCATCATCTTCATCCCTGGACTTGC-3'; SEQ ID NO: 6), complementary to the 3'-end of the CpTI coding region. The amplified Oc-IΔD86 and CpTI sequences contain an 18 bp complementary region at their 3' and 5' ends respectively and are joined together by the PCR technique of SOEing (Ho et al, Gene 77: 51-59, 1989, and Horton et al, Gene 77 61-68, 1989) using primers P1 and P4. This results in Oc-IΔD86 and CpTI being separated by the cleavable linker

with the amino acid sequence VIL GVGPA KIQ FEG (SEQ ID NO:1), where the arrows indicate putative cleavage sites (Oc-IΔD86 \PsMTa\ CpTI fusion protein).